
ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2376

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2002 Regular Session

By House Committee on Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Representatives Rockefeller, Doumit, Eickmeyer, Dickerson, Hunt, Lantz, Edwards, Romero, Haigh, McDermott and Jackley)

Read first time 02/06/2002. Referred to Committee on .

- AN ACT Relating to abandoned and derelict vessels; amending RCW 88.02.030, 88.02.050, 88.02.040, 79A.65.010, 79A.65.020, 79A.65.030, and 53.08.320; adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35A.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 53.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 77.12 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 79 RCW; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that there has been an 10 increase in the number of derelict and abandoned vessels that are either grounded or anchored upon publicly or privately owned submerged 11 12 These vessels are public nuisances and safety hazards as they 13 often pose hazards to navigation, detract from the aesthetics of 14 Washington's waterways, and threaten the environment with the potential 15 release of hazardous materials. The legislature further finds that the costs associated with the disposal of derelict and abandoned vessels 16 17 are substantial, and that in many cases there is no way to track down 18 the current vessel owners in order to seek compensation. As a result,

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- 1 the costs associated with the removal of derelict vessels becomes a
- 2 burden on public entities and the taxpaying public.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply 4 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 5 (1) "Abandoned vessel" means the vessel's owner is not known or cannot be located, or if the vessel's owner is known and located but is 6 7 unwilling to take control of the vessel, and the vessel has been left, moored, or anchored in the same area without the express consent, or 8 9 contrary to the rules, of the owner, manager, or lessee of the aquatic lands below or on which the vessel is located for either a period of 10 more than thirty consecutive days or for more than a total of ninety 11 12 days in any three hundred sixty-five day period. For the purposes of this subsection (1) only, "in the same area" means within a radius of 13
- 16 (2) "Aquatic lands" means all tidelands, shorelands, harbor areas, 17 and the beds of navigable waters, including lands owned by the state 18 and lands owned by other public or private entities.

five miles of any location where the vessel was previously moored or

- 19 (3) "Authorized public entity" includes any of the following: The 20 department of natural resources; the department of fish and wildlife; 21 the parks and recreation commission; a metropolitan park district; a 22 port district; and any city, town, or county with ownership, 23 management, or jurisdiction over the aquatic lands where an abandoned 24 or derelict vessel is located.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of natural resources.
- 26 (5) "Derelict vessel" means the vessel's owner is known and can be 27 located, and exerts control of a vessel that:
- (a) Has been moored, anchored, or otherwise left in the waters of the state or on public property contrary to RCW 79.01.760 or rules adopted by an authorized public entity;
- 31 (b) Has been left on private property without authorization of the 32 owner; or
- 33 (c) Has been left for a period of seven consecutive days, and:
- 34 (i) Is sunk or in danger of sinking;
- 35 (ii) Is obstructing a waterway; or

anchored on aquatic lands.

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- 36 (iii) Is endangering life or property.
- 37 (6) "Owner" means any natural person, firm, partnership, 38 corporation, association, government entity, or organization that has

- l a lawful right to possession of a vessel by purchase, exchange, gift,
- 2 lease, inheritance, or legal action whether or not the vessel is
- 3 subject to a security interest.

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- 4 (7) "Vessel" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 53.08.310.
- 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. This chapter is not intended to limit or constrain the ability and authority of the authorized public entities 6 7 to enact and enforce ordinances or other regulations relating to derelict and abandoned vessels, or to take any actions authorized by 8 9 federal or state law in responding to derelict or abandoned vessels. This chapter is also not intended to be the sole remedy available to 10 11 authorized public entities against the owners of derelict and abandoned 12 vessels.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** (1) An authorized public entity has the authority, subject to the processes and limitations of this chapter, to 14 store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose of an 15 abandoned or derelict vessel existing on or above aquatic lands within 16 17 the jurisdiction of the authorized public entity. A vessel disposal 18 must be done in an environmentally sound manner and in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws, including the state solid waste 19 disposal provisions provided for in chapter 70.95 RCW. Scuttling or 20 21 sinking of a vessel is only permissible after obtaining the express 22 permission of the owner or owners of the aquatic lands below where the 23 scuttling or sinking would occur, and obtaining all necessary state and 24 federal permits or licenses.
 - (2) The primary responsibility to remove a derelict or abandoned vessel belongs to the owner, operator, or lessee of the moorage facility or the aquatic lands where the vessel is located. If the authorized public entity with the primary responsibility is unwilling or unable to exercise the authority granted by this section, it may request the department to assume the authorized public entity's authority for a particular vessel. The department may at its discretion assume the authorized public entity's authority for a particular vessel after being requested to do so.
- 34 (3) The authority granted by this chapter is permissive, and no 35 authorized public entity has a duty to exercise the authority. No 36 liability attaches to an authorized public entity that chooses not to 37 exercise this authority.

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- 1 (4) The department may adopt rules that are consistent with this 2 chapter and necessary to administer the authority granted by this 3 section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Prior to exercising the authority granted in section 4 of this act, the authorized public entity must first obtain custody of the vessel. To do so, the authorized public entity must:
- 8 (a) Mail notice of its intent to obtain custody, at least twenty
 9 days prior to taking custody, to the last known address of the previous
 10 owner to register the vessel in any state or with the federal
 11 government and to any lien holders or secured interests on record. A
 12 notice need not be sent to the purported owner or any other person
 13 whose interest in the vessel is not recorded with a state or federal
 14 agency;
- (b) Post notice of its intent clearly on the vessel for thirty days and publish its intent at least once, more than ten days but less than twenty days prior to taking custody, in a newspaper of general circulation for the county in which the vessel is located; and
- 19 (c) Post notice of its intent on the department's internet web site 20 on a page specifically designated for such notices. If the authorized 21 public entity is not the department, the department must facilitate the 22 internet posting.
 - (2) All notices sent, posted, or published in accordance with this section must, at a minimum, explain the intent of the authorized public entity to take custody of the vessel, the rights of the authorized public entity after taking custody of the vessel as provided in section 4 of this act, the procedures the owner must follow in order to avoid custody being taken by the authorized public entity, the procedures the owner must follow in order to reclaim possession after custody is taken by the authorized public entity, and the financial liabilities that the owner may incur as provided for in section 7 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) After taking custody of a vessel, the authorized public entity may use or dispose of the vessel in any appropriate and environmentally sound manner without further notice to any owners, but must give preference to uses that derive some monetary benefit from the vessel, either in whole or in scrap. If no value can be derived from the vessel, the authorized public entity must give

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- preference to the least costly, environmentally sound, reasonable disposal option. Any disposal operations must be consistent with the state solid waste disposal provisions provided for in chapter 70.95 RCW.
- 5 (2) If the authorized public entity chooses to offer the vessel at 6 a public auction, either a minimum bid may be set or a letter of credit 7 may be required, or both, to discourage future reabandonment of the 8 vessel.
- 9 (3) Proceeds derived from the sale of the vessel must first be 10 applied to any administrative costs that are incurred by the authorized public entity during the notification procedures set forth in section 11 5 of this act, removal and disposal costs, and costs associated with 12 13 environmental damages directly or indirectly caused by the vessel. If the proceeds derived from the vessel exceed all administrative costs, 14 15 removal and disposal costs, and costs associated with environmental 16 damages directly or indirectly caused by the vessel, the remaining 17 moneys must be applied to satisfying any liens registered against the 18 vessel.
- 19 (4) Any value derived from a vessel greater than all liens and 20 costs incurred reverts to the derelict vessel removal account 21 established in section 11 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The owner of an abandoned or derelict 22 23 vessel is responsible for reimbursing an authorized public entity for 24 all reasonable and auditable costs associated with the removal or disposal of the owner's vessel under this chapter. 25 These costs include, but are not limited to, costs incurred exercising the 26 authority granted in section 4 of this act, all administrative costs 27 incurred by the authorized public entity during the procedure set forth 28 29 in section 5 of this act, removal and disposal costs, and costs 30 associated with environmental damages directly or indirectly caused by 31 the vessel.
- 32 (2) Reimbursement for cost and collections of the fine may be 33 sought from an owner who is identified subsequent to the vessel's 34 removal and disposal.
- 35 (3) If the full amount of all costs due to the authorized public 36 entity under this chapter is not paid to the authorized public entity 37 within thirty days after first notifying the responsible parties of the 38 amounts owed, the authorized public entity or the department may bring

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- 1 an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the costs,
- 2 plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred by the authorized
- 3 public entity.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. An authorized public entity may enter into
- 5 a contract with a private company or individual to carry out the
- 6 authority granted in this chapter.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** The rights granted by this chapter are in
- 8 addition to any other legal rights an authorized public entity may have
- 9 to obtain title to, remove, recover, sell, or dispose of an abandoned
- 10 or derelict vessel, and in no way does this chapter alter those rights,
- 11 or affect the priority of other liens on a vessel.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A person seeking to redeem a vessel that is
- 13 in the custody of an authorized public entity may commence a lawsuit to
- 14 contest the authorized public entity's decision to take custody of the
- 15 vessel or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed. The lawsuit
- 16 must be commenced in the superior court of the county in which the
- 17 vessel existed when custody was taken by the authorized public entity.
- 18 The lawsuit must be commenced within twenty days of the date the
- 19 authorized public entity took custody of the vessel under section 5 of
- 20 this act, or the right to a hearing is deemed waived and the vessel's
- 21 owner is liable for any costs owed the authorized public entity. In
- 22 the event of litigation, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable
- 23 attorneys' fees and costs.
- 24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** (1) The derelict vessel removal account is
- 25 created in the state treasury. All receipts from sections 6 and 7 of
- 26 this act and those moneys specified in RCW 88.02.030 and 88.02.050 must
- 27 be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may only be spent
- 28 after appropriation. Expenditures from the account shall be used by
- 29 the department to reimburse authorized public entities for seventy-five
- 30 percent of the total reasonable and auditable administrative, removal,
- 31 disposal, and environmental damage costs of abandoned or derelict
- 32 vessels when the previous owner is either unknown after a reasonable
- 33 search effort or insolvent.

(2) If the balance of the account reaches one million dollars as of June 30th of any year, the collection of any fees associated with this account must be suspended for the following fiscal year.

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- 4 (3) Priority for use of this account is for the removal of derelict and abandoned vessels that are in danger of sinking, breaking up, or 5 blocking navigation channels, or that present environmental risks such 6 7 as leaking fuel or other hazardous substances. The department must 8 develop criteria, in the form of informal guidelines, to prioritize 9 removal projects associated with this chapter, but may not consider 10 whether the applicant is a state or local entity when prioritizing. The quidelines must also include quidance to the authorized public 11 entities as to what removal activities and associated costs are 12 reasonable and eligible for reimbursement. 13
 - (4) The department must keep all authorized public entities apprized of the balance of the derelict vessel removal account and the funds available for reimbursement. The guidelines developed by the department must also be made available to the other authorized public entities. This subsection (4) must be satisfied by utilizing the least costly method, including maintaining the information on the department's internet web site, or any other cost-effective method.
- (5) An authorized public entity may contribute its twenty-five percent of costs that are not eligible for reimbursement by using inkind services, including the use of existing staff, equipment, and volunteers.
- 25 (6) This chapter does not guarantee reimbursement for an authorized 26 public entity. Authorized public entities seeking certainty in reimbursement prior to taking action under this chapter may first 27 notify the department of their proposed action and the estimated total 28 29 Upon notification by an authorized public entity, the costs. 30 department must make the authorized public entity aware of the status of the fund and the likelihood of reimbursement being available. 31 department may offer technical assistance and assure reimbursement for 32 up to two years following the removal action if an assurance is 33 34 appropriate given the balance of the fund and the details of the 35 proposed action.
- 36 **Sec. 12.** RCW 88.02.030 and 1998 c 198 s 1 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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- 1 Vessel registration is required under this chapter except for the 2 following:
- 3 (1) Military or public vessels of the United States, except 4 recreational-type public vessels;
 - (2) Vessels owned by a state or subdivision thereof, used principally for governmental purposes and clearly identifiable as such;
- 7 (3) Vessels either (a) registered or numbered under the laws of a 8 country other than the United States; or (b) having a valid United 9 States customs service cruising license issued pursuant to 19 C.F.R. 10 On or before the sixty-first day of use in the state, any vessel in the state under this subsection 11 shall identification document from the department of licensing, its agents, 12 13 or subagents indicating when the vessel first came into the state. At the time of any issuance of an identification document, a ((twenty-14 15 five)) thirty dollar identification document fee shall be paid by the 16 vessel owner to the department of licensing for the cost of providing
- 18 <u>dollars from each such transaction must be deposited in the derelict</u>

the identification document by the department of licensing.

- 19 <u>vessel removal account created in section 11 of this act.</u> Any moneys
- 20 remaining from the fee after the payment of costs and the deposit to
- 21 the derelict vessel removal account shall be allocated to counties by
- 22 the state treasurer for approved boating safety programs under RCW
- 23 88.02.045. The department of licensing shall adopt rules to implement
- 24 its duties under this subsection, including issuing and displaying the
- 25 identification document and collecting the ((twenty-five)) thirty
- 26 dollar fee;

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- (4) Vessels that have been issued a valid number under federal law or by an approved issuing authority of the state of principal operation. However, a vessel that is validly registered in another state but that is removed to this state for principal use is subject to registration under this chapter. The issuing authority for this state shall recognize the validity of the numbers previously issued for a period of sixty days after arrival in this state;
- (5) Vessels owned by a nonresident if the vessel is located upon the waters of this state exclusively for repairs, alteration, or reconstruction, or any testing related to the repair, alteration, or reconstruction conducted in this state if an employee of the repair, alteration, or construction facility is on board the vessel during any testing((: PROVIDED, That)). However, any vessel owned by a

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- nonresident is located upon the waters of this state exclusively for 1 repairs, alteration, reconstruction, or testing for a period longer 2 than sixty days, that the nonresident shall file an affidavit with the 3 4 department of revenue verifying the vessel is located upon the waters of this state for repair, alteration, reconstruction, or testing and 5 shall continue to file such affidavit every sixty days thereafter, 6 7 while the vessel is located upon the waters of this state exclusively 8 for repairs, alteration, reconstruction, or testing;
- 9 (6) Vessels equipped with propulsion machinery of less than ten 10 horsepower that:
- 11 (a) Are owned by the owner of a vessel for which a valid vessel 12 number has been issued;
- 13 (b) Display the number of that numbered vessel followed by the 14 suffix "1" in the manner prescribed by the department; and
- 15 (c) Are used as a tender for direct transportation between that 16 vessel and the shore and for no other purpose;
- 17 (7) Vessels under sixteen feet in overall length which have no 18 propulsion machinery of any type or which are not used on waters 19 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or on the high seas 20 beyond the territorial seas for vessels owned in the United States and 21 are powered by propulsion machinery of ten or less horsepower;
- 22 (8) Vessels with no propulsion machinery of any type for which the 23 primary mode of propulsion is human power;

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- (9) Vessels primarily engaged in commerce which have or are required to have a valid marine document as a vessel of the United States. Commercial vessels which the department of revenue determines have the external appearance of vessels which would otherwise be required to register under this chapter, must display decals issued annually by the department of revenue that indicate the vessel's exempt status;
- 31 (10) Vessels primarily engaged in commerce which are owned by a 32 resident of a country other than the United States; and
 - (11) On and after January 1, 1998, vessels owned by a nonresident individual brought into the state for his or her use or enjoyment while temporarily within the state for not more than six months in any continuous twelve-month period, unless the vessel is used in conducting a nontransitory business activity within the state. However, the vessel must have been issued a valid number under federal law or by an approved issuing authority of the state of principal operation. On or

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before the sixty-first day of use in the state, any vessel temporarily 1 in the state under this subsection shall obtain an identification 2 document from the department of licensing, its agents, or subagents 3 4 indicating when the vessel first came into the state. identification document shall be valid for a period of two months. 5 Αt the time of any issuance of an identification document, a twenty-five 6 7 dollar identification document fee shall be paid by the vessel owner to 8 the department of licensing for the cost of providing the 9 identification document by the department of licensing. Any moneys 10 remaining from the fee after payment of costs shall be allocated to counties by the state treasurer for approved boating safety programs 11 under RCW 88.02.045. The department of licensing shall adopt rules to 12 13 implement its duties under this subsection, including issuing and 14 displaying the identification document and collecting the twenty-five 15 dollar fee.

16 **Sec. 13.** RCW 88.02.050 and 1993 c 244 s 38 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

18 Application for a vessel registration shall be made to the department or its authorized agent in the manner and upon forms 19 prescribed by the department. The application shall state the name and 20 address of each owner of the vessel and such other information as may 21 be required by the department, shall be signed by at least one owner, 22 23 and shall be accompanied by a vessel registration fee of ten dollars 24 and fifty cents per year and the excise tax imposed under chapter 82.49 25 RCW. In addition, two additional dollars must be collected annually from every vessel registration application. These moneys must be 26 27 deposited into the derelict vessel removal account established in section 11 of this act. If the department of natural resources 28 29 indicates that the balance of the derelict vessel removal account 30 reaches one million dollars as of June 30th of any year, the collection of the two-dollar fee must be suspended for the following fiscal year. 31 Any fees required for licensing agents under RCW 46.01.140 shall be in 32 33 addition to the ten dollar and fifty cent annual registration fee and the two-dollar derelict vessel fee. 34

Upon receipt of the application and the registration fee, the department shall assign a registration number and issue a decal for each vessel. The registration number and decal shall be issued and affixed to the vessel in a manner prescribed by the department

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consistent with the standard numbering system for vessels set forth in volume 33, part 174, of the code of federal regulations. A valid decal affixed as prescribed shall indicate compliance with the annual registration requirements of this chapter.

The vessel registrations and decals are valid for a period of one year, except that the director of licensing may extend or diminish vessel registration periods, and the decals therefor, for the purpose of staggered renewal periods. For registration periods of more or less than one year, the department may collect prorated annual registration fees and excise taxes based upon the number of months in the registration period. Vessel registrations are renewable every year in a manner prescribed by the department upon payment of the vessel registration fee ((and)), excise tax, and the derelict vessel fee. Upon renewing a vessel registration, the department shall issue a new decal to be affixed as prescribed by the department.

When the department issues either a notice to renew a vessel registration or a decal for a new or renewed vessel registration, it shall also provide information on the location of marine oil recycling tanks and sewage holding tank pumping stations. This information will be provided to the department by the state parks and recreation commission in a form ready for distribution. The form will be developed and prepared by the state parks and recreation commission with the cooperation of the department of ecology. The department, the state parks and recreation commission, and the department of ecology shall enter into a memorandum of agreement to implement this process.

A person acquiring a vessel from a dealer or a vessel already validly registered under this chapter shall, within fifteen days of the acquisition or purchase of the vessel, apply to the department or its authorized agent for transfer of the vessel registration, and the application shall be accompanied by a transfer fee of one dollar.

Sec. 14. RCW 88.02.040 and 1989 c 393 s 12 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

The department shall provide for the issuance of vessel registrations and may appoint agents for collecting fees and issuing registration numbers and decals. General fees for vessel registrations collected by the director shall be deposited in the general fund: PROVIDED, That any amount above one million one hundred thousand dollars per fiscal year shall be allocated to counties by the state

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- 1 treasurer for boating safety/education and law enforcement programs and
- 2 the fee collected specifically for the removal and disposal of derelict
- 3 <u>vessels must be deposited in the derelict vessel removal account</u>
- 4 <u>created in section 11 of this act</u>. Eligibility for ((such)) <u>boating</u>
- 5 <u>safety/education and law enforcement program</u> allocations shall be
- 6 contingent upon approval of the local boating safety program by the
- 7 state parks and recreation commission. Fund allocation shall be based
- 8 on the numbers of registered vessels by county of moorage. Each
- 9 benefitting county shall be responsible for equitable distribution of
- 10 such allocation to other jurisdictions with approved boating safety
- 11 programs within said county. Any fees not allocated to counties due to
- 12 the absence of an approved boating safety program, shall be allocated
- 13 to the commission for awards to local governments to offset law
- 14 enforcement and boating safety impacts of boaters recreating in
- 15 jurisdictions other than where registered.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW
- 17 to read as follows:
- Any city or town has the authority, subject to the processes and
- 19 limitation outlined in chapter 79.-- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this
- 20 act), to store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose
- 21 of an abandoned or derelict vessel existing on or above publicly or
- 22 privately owned aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the city or
- 23 town.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 35A.21
- 25 RCW to read as follows:
- 26 A code city has the authority, subject to the processes and
- 27 limitation outlined in chapter 79. -- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this
- 28 act), to store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose
- 29 of an abandoned or derelict vessel existing on or above publicly or
- 30 privately owned aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the code city.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 36.32 RCW
- 32 to read as follows:
- A county has the authority, subject to the processes and limitation
- 34 outlined in chapter 79.-- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this act), to
- 35 store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose of an

- 1 abandoned or derelict vessel existing on or above publicly or privately
- 2 owned aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the county.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 53.08 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 A port district has the authority, subject to the processes and
- 6 limitation outlined in chapter 79.-- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this
- 7 act), to store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose
- 8 of an abandoned or derelict vessel existing on or above publicly or
- 9 privately owned aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the port
- 10 district.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 77.12 RCW
- 12 to read as follows:
- 13 The director has the authority, subject to the processes and
- 14 limitation outlined in chapter 79. -- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this
- 15 act), to store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose
- 16 of an abandoned or derelict vessel existing on or above publicly or
- 17 privately owned aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the
- 18 department.
- 19 **Sec. 20.** RCW 79A.65.010 and 2000 c 11 s 115 are each amended to
- 20 read as follows:
- 21 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 22 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 23 (1) "Charges" means charges of the commission for moorage and
- 24 storage, and all other charges related to the vessel and owing to or
- 25 that become owing to the commission, including but not limited to costs
- 26 of securing, disposing, or removing vessels, damages to any commission
- 27 facility, and any costs of sale and related legal expenses for
- 28 implementing RCW 79A.65.020 and 79A.65.030.
- 29 (2) "Commission" means the Washington state parks and recreation
- 30 commission.
- 31 (3) "Commission facility" means any ((property or)) moorage
- 32 facility, as that term is defined in RCW 53.08.310, owned, leased,
- 33 operated, managed, or otherwise controlled by the commission or by a
- 34 person pursuant to a contract with the commission.
- 35 (4) "Owner" means a person who has a lawful right to possession of
- 36 a vessel by purchase, exchange, gift, lease, inheritance, or legal

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- 1 action whether or not the vessel is subject to a security interest, and 2 shall not include the holder of a bona fide security interest.
- 3 (5) "Person" means any natural person, firm, partnership, 4 corporation, association, organization, or any other entity.
- 5 (6)(a) "Registered owner" means any person that is either: Shown as the owner in a vessel certificate of documentation issued by 6 7 the secretary of the United States department of transportation under 8 46 U.S.C. Sec. 12103; or (ii) the registered owner or legal owner of a 9 vessel for which a certificate of title has been issued under chapter 10 88.02 RCW; or (iii) the owner of a vessel registered under the vessel registration laws of another state under which laws the commission can 11 readily identify the ownership of vessels registered with that state. 12
 - (b) "Registered owner" also includes: (i) Any holder of a security interest or lien recorded with the United States department of transportation with respect to a vessel on which a certificate of documentation has been issued; (ii) any holder of a security interest identified in a certificate of title for a vessel registered under chapter 88.02 RCW; or (iii) any holder of a security interest in a vessel where the holder is identified in vessel registration information of a state with vessel registration laws that fall within (a)(iii) of this subsection and under which laws the commission can readily determine the identity of the holder.
 - (c) "Registered owner" does not include any vessel owner or holder of a lien or security interest in a vessel if the vessel does not have visible information affixed to it (such as name and hailing port or registration numbers) that will enable the commission to obtain ownership information for the vessel without incurring unreasonable expense.
 - (7) "Registered vessel" means a vessel having a registered owner.
- 30 (8) "Secured vessel" means any vessel that has been secured by the 31 commission that remains in the commission's possession and control.
- 32 (9) "Unauthorized vessel" means a vessel using a commission 33 facility of any type whose owner has not paid the required moorage fees 34 or has left the vessel beyond the posted time limits, or a vessel 35 otherwise present without permission of the commission.
- 36 (10) "Vessel" means every watercraft or part thereof constructed, 37 used, or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the 38 water. It includes any equipment or personal property on the vessel

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- 1 that is used or capable of being used for the operation, navigation, or
- 2 maintenance of the vessel.

- 3 **Sec. 21.** RCW 79A.65.020 and 1994 c 51 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- (1) The commission may take reasonable measures, including but not 5 limited to the use of anchors, chains, ropes, and locks, or removal 6 7 from the water, to secure unauthorized vessels located at or on a 8 commission facility so that the unauthorized vessels are in the possession and control of the commission. At least ten days before 9 securing any unauthorized registered vessel, the commission shall send 10 notification by registered mail to the last registered owner or 11 registered owners of the vessel at their last known address or 12 13 addresses.
- 14 (2) The commission may take reasonable measures, including but not 15 limited to the use of anchors, chains, ropes, locks, or removal from 16 the water, to secure any vessel if the vessel, in the opinion of the commission, is a nuisance, is in danger of sinking or creating other 17 18 damage to a commission facility, or is otherwise a threat to the 19 health, safety, or welfare of the public or environment at a commission The costs of any such procedure shall be paid by the 20 vessel's owner. 21
- 22 (3) At the time of securing any vessel under subsection (1) or (2)
 23 of this section, the commission shall attach to the vessel a readily
 24 visible notice or, when practicable, shall post such notice in a
 25 conspicuous location at the commission facility in the event the vessel
 26 is removed from the premises. The notice shall be of a reasonable size
 27 and shall contain the following information:
 - (a) The date and time the notice was attached or posted;
- (b) A statement that the vessel has been secured by the commission and that if the commission's charges, if any, are not paid and the vessel is not removed by (the thirty-fifth consecutive day following the date of attachment or posting of the notice), the vessel will be considered abandoned and will be sold at public auction to satisfy the charges;
- 35 (c) The address and telephone number where additional information 36 may be obtained concerning the securing of the vessel and conditions 37 for its release; and

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- 1 (d) A description of the owner's or secured party's rights under 2 this chapter.
- 3 (4) With respect to registered vessels: Within five days of the 4 date that notice is attached or posted under subsection (3) of this 5 section, the commission shall send such notice, by registered mail, to 6 each registered owner.
- 7 (5) If a vessel is secured under subsection (1) or (2) of this 8 section, the owner, or any person with a legal right to possess the 9 vessel, may claim the vessel by:
- 10 (a) Making arrangements satisfactory to the commission for the 11 immediate removal of the vessel from the commission's control or for 12 authorized storage or moorage; and
- 13 (b) Making payment to the commission of all reasonable charges 14 incurred by the commission in securing the vessel under subsections (1) 15 and (2) of this section and of all moorage fees owed to the commission.
- 16 (6) A vessel is considered abandoned if, within the thirty-five day 17 period following the date of attachment or posting of notice in 18 subsection (3) of this section, the vessel has not been claimed under 19 subsection (5) of this section.
- 20 (7) If the owner or owners of a vessel are unable to reimburse the commission for all reasonable charges under subsections (1) and (2) of this section within a reasonable time, the commission may seek reimbursement of seventy-five percent of all reasonable and auditable costs from the derelict vessel removal account established in section 11 of this act.
- 26 **Sec. 22.** RCW 79A.65.030 and 2000 c 11 s 116 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- (1) The commission may provide for the public sale of vessels considered abandoned under RCW 79A.65.020. At such sales, the vessels shall be sold for cash to the highest and best bidder. The commission may establish either a minimum bid or require a letter of credit, or both, to discourage the future reabandonment of the vessel.
- 33 (2) Before a vessel is sold, the commission shall make a reasonable 34 effort to provide notice of sale, at least twenty days before the day 35 of the sale, to each registered owner of a registered vessel and each 36 owner of an unregistered vessel. The notice shall contain the time and 37 place of the sale, a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold, 38 and the amount of charges then owing with respect to the vessel, and a

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summary of the rights and procedures under this chapter. A notice of sale shall be published at least once, more than ten but not more than twenty days before the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the commission facility is located. shall include: (a) If known, the name of the vessel and the last owner and the owner's address; and (b) a reasonable description of the vessel. The commission may bid all or part of its charges at the sale and may become a purchaser at the sale.

- (3) Before a vessel is sold, any person seeking to redeem a secured vessel may commence a lawsuit in the superior court for the county in which the vessel was secured to contest the commission's decision to secure the vessel or the amount of charges owing. This lawsuit shall be commenced within fifteen days of the date the notification was posted under RCW 79A.65.020(3), or the right to a hearing is deemed waived and the owner is liable for any charges owing the commission. In the event of litigation, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- (4) The proceeds of a sale under this section shall be applied first to the payment of the amount of the reasonable charges incurred by the commission and moorage fees owed to the commission, then to the owner or to satisfy any liens of record or security interests of record on the vessel in the order of their priority. If an owner cannot in the exercise of due diligence be located by the commission within one year of the date of the sale, any excess funds from the sale, following the satisfaction of any bona fide security interest, shall revert to the ((department of revenue under chapter 63.29 RCW)) derelict vessel removal account established in section 11 of this act. If the sale is for a sum less than the applicable charges, the commission is entitled to assert a claim for the deficiency against the vessel owner. Nothing in this section prevents any lien holder or secured party from asserting a claim for any deficiency owed the lien holder or secured party.
- (5) If no one purchases the vessel at a sale, the commission may proceed to properly dispose of the vessel in any way the commission considers appropriate, including, but not limited to, destruction of the vessel or by negotiated sale. The commission may assert a claim against the owner for any charges incurred thereby. If the vessel, or any part of the vessel, or any rights to the vessel, are sold under

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- this subsection, any proceeds from the sale shall be distributed in the 1
- 2 manner provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- 3 Sec. 23. RCW 53.08.320 and 1986 c 260 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 A moorage facility operator may adopt all ((regulations)) rules necessary for rental and use of moorage facilities and for the 7 expeditious collection of port charges. The ((regulations)) rules may also establish procedures for the enforcement of these ((regulations)) 8 rules by port district, city, county, metropolitan park district or town personnel. The ((regulations)) rules shall include the following:
- 11 (1) Procedures authorizing moorage facility personnel to take 12 reasonable measures, including the use of chains, ropes, and locks, or removal from the water, to secure vessels within the moorage facility 13 14 so that the vessels are in the possession and control of the moorage 15 facility operator and cannot be removed from the moorage facility.
- 16 These procedures may be used if an owner mooring or storing a vessel at
- the moorage facility fails, after being notified that charges are owing 17
- 18 and of the owner's right to commence legal proceedings to contest that
- 19 such charges are owing, to pay the port charges owed or to commence
- legal proceedings. Notification shall be by registered mail to the 20
- owner at his or her last known address. In the case of a transient 21
- vessel, or where no address was furnished by the owner, the moorage 22
- 23 facility operator need not give such notice prior to securing the
- 24 At the time of securing the vessel, an authorized moorage
- 25 facility employee shall attach to the vessel a readily visible notice.
- The notice shall be of a reasonable size and shall contain the 26
- 27 following information:

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- (a) The date and time the notice was attached;
- 29 (b) A statement that if the account is not paid in full within 30 ninety days from the time the notice is attached, the vessel may be sold at public auction to satisfy the port charges; and 31
- (c) The address and telephone number where additional information 32 33 may be obtained concerning release of the vessel.
- 34 After a vessel is secured, the operator shall make a reasonable effort to notify the owner by registered mail in order to give the 35 owner the information contained in the notice. 36
- 37 (2) Procedures authorizing moorage facility personnel at their discretion to move moored vessels ashore for storage within properties 38

under the operator's control or for storage with private persons under their control as bailees of the moorage facility, if the vessel is, in the opinion of port personnel a nuisance, if the vessel is in danger of sinking or creating other damage, or is owing port charges. Costs of any such procedure shall be paid by the vessel's owner. If the owner is not known, or unable to reimburse the moorage facility operator for the costs of these procedures, the mooring facility operators may seek reimbursement of seventy-five percent of all reasonable and auditable costs from the derelict vessel removal account established in section 11 of this act.

(3) If a vessel is secured under subsection (1) of this section or moved ashore under subsection (2) of this section, the owner who is obligated to the moorage facility operator for port charges may regain possession of the vessel by:

- 15 (a) Making arrangements satisfactory with the moorage facility 16 operator for the immediate removal of the vessel from the moorage 17 facility or for authorized moorage; and
 - (b) Making payment to the moorage facility operator of all port charges, or by posting with the moorage facility operator a sufficient cash bond or other acceptable security, to be held in trust by the moorage facility operator pending written agreement of the parties with respect to payment by the vessel owner of the amount owing, or pending resolution of the matter of the charges in a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. After entry of judgment, including any appeals, in a court of competent jurisdiction, or after the parties reach agreement with respect to payment, the trust shall terminate and the moorage facility operator shall receive so much of the bond or other security as is agreed, or as is necessary to satisfy any judgment, costs, and interest as may be awarded to the moorage facility operator. The balance shall be refunded immediately to the owner at his or her last known address.
 - (4) If a vessel has been secured by the moorage facility operator under subsection (1) of this section and is not released to the owner under the bonding provisions of this section within ninety days after notifying or attempting to notify the owner under subsection (1) of this section, the vessel shall be conclusively presumed to have been abandoned by the owner.
- 38 (5) If a vessel moored or stored at a moorage facility is 39 abandoned, the moorage facility operator may, by resolution of its

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- legislative authority, authorize the public sale of the vessel by 1 authorized personnel to the highest and best bidder for cash as 2 ((follows:)) prescribed by this subsection (5). Either a minimum bid 3 4 may be established or a letter of credit may be required, or both, to discourage the future reabandonment of the vessel. 5
- (a) Before the vessel is sold, the owner of the vessel shall be 6 7 given at least twenty days' notice of the sale in the manner set forth 8 in subsection (1) of this section if the name and address of the owner 9 The notice shall contain the time and place of the sale, a 10 reasonable description of the vessel to be sold, and the amount of port charges owed with respect to the vessel. The notice of sale shall be 11 published at least once, more than ten but not more than twenty days 12 13 before the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the moorage facility is located. Such notice shall include the 14 15 name of the vessel, if any, the last known owner and address, and a 16 reasonable description of the vessel to be sold. The moorage facility 17 operator may bid all or part of its port charges at the sale and may become a purchaser at the sale((\div)). 18
- 19 (b) Before the vessel is sold, any person seeking to redeem an impounded vessel under this section may commence a lawsuit in the superior court for the county in which the vessel was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of the port charges owing. Such lawsuit must be commenced within ten days of the 24 date the notification was provided pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, or the right to a hearing shall be deemed waived and the owner shall be liable for any port charges owing the moorage facility operator. In the event of litigation, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 29 (c) The proceeds of a sale under this section shall first be 30 applied to the payment of port charges. The balance, if any, shall be 31 paid to the owner. If the owner cannot in the exercise of due diligence be located by the moorage facility operator within one year 32 of the date of the sale, the excess funds from the sale shall revert to 33 34 the ((department of revenue pursuant to chapter 63.29 RCW)) derelict vessel removal account established in section 11 of this act. If the 35 sale is for a sum less than the applicable port charges, the moorage 36 facility operator is entitled to assert a claim for a deficiency. 37
- (d) In the event no one purchases the vessel at a sale, or a vessel 38 39 is not removed from the premises or other arrangements are not made

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- 1 within ten days of sale, title to the vessel will revert to the moorage
- 2 facility operator.
- 3 (6) The ((regulations)) rules authorized under this section shall
- 4 be enforceable only if the moorage facility has had its tariff
- 5 containing such ((regulations)) rules conspicuously posted at its
- 6 moorage facility at all times.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 24.** Sections 1 through 11 of this act
- 8 constitute a new chapter in Title 79 RCW.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** If any provision of this act or its
- 10 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 11 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 12 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. This act takes effect January 1, 2003.

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